

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1 and 8, and add claim 20, as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering a fluid to the heart of a patient, the heart having a coronary vasculature, comprising the steps of:

- introducing at least one distal end of at least one perfusion catheter into a peripheral artery of said patient;
- advancing said distal end of said perfusion catheter from said peripheral artery into at least one coronary ostium communicating with said coronary vasculature of said patient;
- occluding said coronary ostium with an occlusion device ~~proximate said distal end of said perfusion catheter~~;
- delivering a fluid to the heart through the perfusion catheter.

B2

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step d) comprises the substep of infusing a cardioplegic agent through a lumen of said perfusion catheter into said coronary vasculature downstream of said occlusion device.

3. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said fluid is infused through said lumen of said perfusion catheter at a rate of at least approximately 100 ml/min at a pump pressure not exceeding 350 mmHg.

4. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step d) comprises the substep of infusing a mixture of oxygenated blood and a cardioplegic agent to create the fluid and then delivering the fluid through a lumen of said perfusion catheter into said coronary vasculature downstream of said occlusion device at a rate of at least approximately 100 ml/min at a pump pressure not exceeding 350 mmHg.

5. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

e) isolating said coronary vasculature from systemic circulation of said patient by continuing to occlude said coronary ostium with said occlusion device for a period of time after delivering the fluid.

6. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
f) maintaining systemic circulation of said patient with peripheral cardiopulmonary bypass.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein step f) comprises:
positioning an arterial cannula in a peripheral artery of said patient;
positioning a venous cannula in a peripheral vein of said patient;
withdrawing venous blood from said patient through a blood flow lumen in said venous cannula;
infusing oxygenated blood into said patient through an infusion lumen in said arterial cannula.

PJ

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
g) introducing a third second distal end of a said perfusion catheter through an aortic valve of said heart of said patient;
h) venting a left ventricle of said heart by withdrawing fluid through a venting lumen communicating with said third second distal end of said perfusion catheter.

9. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step a) comprises introducing a single perfusion catheter having at least two distal ends into said peripheral artery of said patient; step b) comprises advancing said at least two distal ends into at least two coronary ostia; step c) comprises occluding each of said at least two coronary ostia with an occlusion device proximate each of said at least two distal ends, respectively; and step d) comprises delivering the fluid through at least one lumen communicating with said at least two distal ends of said perfusion catheter into said coronary vasculature downstream of said occlusion devices.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the steps of:
g) introducing a third distal end of said perfusion catheter through an aortic valve of said heart of said patient;
h) venting a left ventricle of said heart by withdrawing fluid through a venting lumen communicating with said third distal end of said catheter.

11. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step a) comprises introducing the distal ends of at least two perfusion catheters into said peripheral artery of said patient; step b) comprises advancing said distal ends of said at least two perfusion catheters into at least two coronary ostia; step c) comprises occluding each of said at least two coronary ostia with an occlusion device proximate each of said distal ends of said at least two perfusion catheters, respectively; and step d) comprises delivering the fluid through at least two lumina communicating with said distal ends of said at least two perfusion catheters, respectively, into said coronary vasculature downstream of said at least two occlusion devices.

B2
12. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising the steps of:
g) introducing a distal end of a venting catheter through an aortic valve of said heart of said patient;
h) venting a left ventricle of said heart by withdrawing fluid through a venting lumen communicating with said distal end of said venting catheter.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises inflating an inflatable occlusion device to occlude said coronary ostium.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step a) comprises the substeps of:
introducing a guide catheter having at least one internal lumen into said peripheral artery of said patient; and
introducing said at least one distal end of said at least one perfusion catheter through said at least one internal lumen of said guide catheter.

— 15. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein step a) comprises the substeps of:
introducing a guide catheter having at least one internal lumen into said peripheral artery of said patient; and
introducing the distal ends of said at least two perfusion catheters through said at least one internal lumen of said guide catheter.

— 16. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein step a) comprises the substeps of:
introducing a guide catheter having at least two internal lumina into said peripheral artery of said patient; and
introducing the distal end of a first perfusion catheter through a first internal lumen in said guide catheter, and introducing the distal end of a second perfusion catheter through a second internal lumen in said guide catheter.

— 17. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
i) performing coronary artery bypass graft surgery on the heart of the patient.

B2

18. (Withdrawn) A catheter system for inducing cardioplegic arrest in a heart of a patient, said catheter system comprising:
an elongated catheter shaft, said catheter shaft having at least two distal branches, including:
a first distal branch having a first distal end and a first occlusion device proximate said first distal end, said first distal branch having a first perfusion lumen which communicates with a first distal perfusion port distal to said first occlusion device, and
a second distal branch having a second distal end and a second occlusion device proximate said second distal end, said second distal branch having a second perfusion lumen which communicates with a second distal perfusion port distal to said second occlusion device.

19. (Withdrawn) A catheter system for inducing cardioplegic arrest in a heart of a patient, said catheter system comprising:
a first perfusion catheter having a first elongated catheter shaft, said first catheter shaft having a first distal end and a first occlusion device proximate said first distal

end, said first catheter shaft having a first perfusion lumen which communicates with a first distal perfusion port distal to said first occlusion device, and

a second perfusion catheter having a second elongated catheter shaft, said second catheter shaft having a second distal end and a second occlusion device proximate said second distal end, said second catheter shaft having a second perfusion lumen which communicates with a second distal perfusion port distal to said second occlusion device.

BDZ
20. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

introducing a distal end of a venting catheter through an aortic valve of said heart of said patient and venting a left ventricle of said heart by withdrawing fluid through a venting lumen communicating with the distal end of the venting catheter.
